

WORKING PROTEST WAGES DURING DEPRESSIONS

Toronto, Ontario, July 24.—The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America has issued a statement.

Under in any other period of business depression has the American labor movement made such a favorable showing as during the last two years. When unemployment has been so much in evidence.

In past depression, as a rule, the American Federation of Labor always suffered a serious decline in membership, and as a rule, reductions in wages were of frequent occurrence.

During the last business stringency, however, the A. F. of L. pronounced that it would strenuously resist every attempt to reduce wages on the part of employers who might make a disposition of the surplus profits of existing adverse circumstances.

"The result was that the wage rates of the different big international organizations were held steady, and with all and during the present depression a still more remarkable showing has been made.

Not only have the big international unions protected their wage scales, working hours and conditions, but a majority of them have actually increased their wages. In the case of the A. F. of L., membership, have even secured higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions, not in a few isolated instances, but in a large number of cases scattered over both the United States and Canada.

"These organizations have even grown during this last season of depression, have increased their membership, their surplus funds as well as their power, their influence.

This all goes to show that the trade union movement has not only weathered but has emerged from the depression with a stronger position than it held before.

"With the return of prosperity the international movement will be in a position to take advantage of the great opportunity and there is no doubt whatever that the growth will altogether surpass all previous records.

VALUE OF UNIONISM SHOWN

Wellington, New Zealand, Australia, July 24.—The marine cooks and stewards of the state arbitration court to order that their wages be increased, and that their conditions of work be practically maintained the same rates.

The union's representative made this point the basis of the demand.

"These workers at all times relied upon the arbitration court to right their wrongs, and in the past, like other sections of seamen, relied upon the methods in the past. Yet the other sections had obtained recognition of the principles and conditions of labor which the ship owners had disclaimed with them. The demand of the freemen and sailors for regulation of hands and preference were granted immediately they followed the strike method, and the engineers in the same way received an eight-hour day by the stewards and cooks were refused a ten-hour day. Many of their claims were identical with those advanced under the strike method.

"The above indictment of adjusting wages by law and creating in the minds of workers the impression that public officials will assist them, has been a very effective weapon in this city, and one correspondent to the Wellington Times writes:

"There is a whole volume of education in the case of the marine cooks and stewards. It is a lesson that the arbitration court is an organization that will not be intimidated by the employers, and that they would be able to secure all the advantages which the law could give them, and probably much greater advantage, if they were to follow the strike method, than that which the arbitration court can give them. It is a lesson that all industrial classes should learn.

"The result was that the wage rates of the different big international organizations were held steady, and with all and during the present depression a still more remarkable showing has been made.

Not only have the big international unions protected their wage scales, working hours and conditions, but a majority of them have actually increased their wages. In the case of the A. F. of L., membership, have even secured higher wages, shorter hours and better working conditions, not in a few isolated instances, but in a large number of cases scattered over both the United States and Canada.

"These organizations have even grown during this last season of depression, have increased their membership, their surplus funds as well as their power, their influence.

This all goes to show that the trade union movement has not only weathered but has emerged from the depression with a stronger position than it held before.

LAWSON JURORS SWEAR THAT JUDGE HILLERY'S ORDERS WERE LAUGHED AT

Card Playing in Jury Room While Mine Worker's Life Was Lightly Discussed

Trinidad, Colo., July 24.—Are certain members of the Lawson jury avowed "cock company men," or are they "card players" of the meaning of an oath and their responsibilities as jurors?

These questions are being asked because of affidavits made by six of the jurors, to court former Judge Hillery, who was not called to the stand until after the verdict was reached, and that the jury had not heard the evidence, and that the jury had not heard the evidence, and that the jury had not heard the evidence.

Two of the affidavits were made by E. M. Forbes and Homer Canby. They repudiate former oaths and as a defense plead that they did not know the law, and that they did not know the law, and that they did not know the law.

Possibly William Orin is not a card player, and fell asleep during the game. He swore he did not hear the verdict, and that he did not hear the verdict, and that he did not hear the verdict.

JUDGE WOULD BREAK STRIKE

Chicago, July 24.—A. F. of L. Organizer Fitzpatrick and officials of the International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America are on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

Chicago, July 24.—The International Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America is on the verge of a legal battle.

AGITATE! EDUCATE! ORGANIZE!

Chicago Arbitration Board Makes Notable Decision.

UNION'S MAXIMUM IS GRANTED

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

Chicago, July 24.—The Chicago Arbitration Board has made a notable decision.

PECE WAGES STRIKE

Warren, Ind., July 24.—Employees of the Pece Manufacturing Company have struck because of a new piece work plan.

IRON MOLDERS RAISE WAGES

Johns, Md., July 24.—Officers of the Iron Molders' union have negotiated a new contract with the Iron Molders' union.

STRIKES WITH ARBITRATE

Chicago, July 24.—The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America has issued a statement.

TO ARBITRATE CAN DISPUTE

Providence, R. I., July 24.—The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America has issued a statement.